MILLER & RHOADS.

### QUERIES & ANSWERS.

How to Gather and Preserve Wild-Flowers.

HISTORIC VIRGINIA NAMES.

When Will the Soldiers Who Served at Pocahontas Be Paid?-A Question of Grammar-Arithmetical Problem, &c.

BUCHANAN, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Can you give me the present address
of Miss Winnie Dayle?
AN OLD SUBSCRIBER. Narragansett Pier, we believe,

BACKWOODS, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Is it proper for a doctor, when he pre-scribes a quantity of medicine-equal to a teaspoon twice full at a dose-to say. "Two teaspoon fulls" or "two teaspoons-ful"?

ful"? Respectfully. The former; but teaspoonfuls should be made one word.

### To Make a Straw Hat White,

To the Editor of the Dispatch: I send you the following in answer to

5 cents worth of exalle acid and Take 5 cents worth of exalle acid and put into half a pint of warm water until it dissolves. Then take a sponge and apply to the hat until it is clean. Place the hat in the sun until it is bleached. It is best to wash the hat first in warm water.

M. E. W.

### A Horse's Trouble. NEW KENT COUNTY, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I have a nice coit, just 2 months old, and he has an affection about the head that I do not understand. His breathing is very hard, with a rattling about the head. Perhaps you can offer a remedy. If so, you will sreatly oblige me by doing so in your Query column. W. J. T. An examination in order to ascertain

descried, but the party descried has no different that I am not often mistaken. But right to marry without a divorce. Costs in a simple divorce case ought to be about \$25 for attorney's fees and \$10 for clerk's of the charter very cleas, full, and correct."

### Hydrophobia.

EMPORIA, VA. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please answer through the Query col-Please answer through umn the following:
Will dogs which have eaten the carcass of a cow which died from hydrophobia have the disease?
INQUIRER.

It seems to be certain that the hydrophobia poison before it is able to dewelop the disease must enter the blood filrect, as by a wound, and not by the round-about way of previous digestion, as by eating it. It is, therefore, highly improbable that the dogs would contract hydrophobia by eating the flesh of an animal which had died from this disease.

### To Preserve Wild-Flowers. TOANO, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please inform me how to preserve plants and flowers as nearly as posto secure specimens of southern wild dowers and plants, and to learn how to Curles.

tark the places where they grow, and then return in November, dig them up.

### Street-Paving Tax Decision. PETERSBURG, VA.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A number of the people of Petersburg are interested in the decision of the Court of Appeals rendered on the 27th of June, 180, at Wytheville, in the case of Asbury and als, vs. city of Roanoke, in which it was held that a certain claim for paving a street was not collectable as being in conflict with section 1 of Article X of the constitution of Virginia. Did the decision go to the extent of declaring that all municipal assessments against lot-owners for improvements of streets and sidewalks upon which their lots abut are unconstitutional? READER.

The opinion is in the hands of the re-To the Editor of the Dispatch:

The opinion is in the hands of the reporter of the court, and is not accessible to us just now; but we learn that the Court held in the case of Asbury vs. the city of Roanoke that the city had no personal claim against an abutting landpwner for improvement of the streets on which his lot abuts. In other words, That the city's claim is against the lot and not the lot-owner. There were several other questions presented, but it was

### hence the case went off on the above Pay for Poenhontas Service.

not necessary that they should be decided,

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Will you kindly inform me why the Monticelle Guards have not been paid for services at Pocahontas, when they were one of the first companies to be called put; and why are they called upon so piten, when there are other troops nearer the scenes of the trouble?

AN ANXIOUS ENQUIRER. The reason assigned by the Adjutant-General is, we have understood, that the Liovernor wishes to pay the troops all at pace, but as the Blues have been paid for their services we may have been misinformed on this point. Our opinion is that Major Simons, when first called to command at Pocahontas, desiring to give the troops under him every advantage. so that the allowance made by the Statewiz., per diem and rations-should net the greatest amount to the men, adopted the plan of buying stores and charging them to the organizations at actual cost. sides, owing to the very severe weather and duty to be performed by the troops, he allowed them to Luy through him at Pocahentas such articles of clothing as They found themselves in need of, rather than have his available force weakened and the men suffer-a very commendable thing in the Major, and one that will be no end of trouble to him, as he has been constant duty since Mar 3d, and has The official mint reports say that

not, in all probability, been able to have his accounts adjusted.

As the captain, of the Charlottesville company (Captain Keller) served on Mafor Simons's staff during the time his company was on duty at Pocahontas and afterwards, he will probably be able to give more information on this subject then we can.

The Blues did not go into the arrangement above referred to, Major Cutchins taking the allowance made by the State and quartering his men at the hotel at

These facts, together with the fact that the pay-roll of the Blues was the only one that had reached headquarters July 22d, and therefore the only one that had been presented for payment, will, we think answer the first query.

As to the second, it is the custom to take such organizations as can most easily reach the desired point at the least expense to the State, and the Commanderin-Chief uses his judgment, which is usually good. The facts are, however, we are informed, that the Charlottesville company has not done as much service as some other equally good companies in the State, while, for the reason above assigned, it has been called on oftener than some others.

### Old Virginia Names.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: "Have we no 'Old Mortality' among us to scoop out the mess-covered inscriptions of our ancestors, and to gether with a fond inquisitiveness from the aged their recollections of a former day?"—C. C., Southern Literary Messenger, 1843.

Bishop Meade, in the same vein, re-marks: 'We naturally like to knew the

marks: "We naturally like to knew the origin of the names of places in which we take interest."

My query in a former No. of the Dispatch, as to whether Curles be a person or a thing, has brought to light interesting information.

It may now be reasonably conjectured that Curle was one of those adventurers whose name occurs in the list of adventurers erected into a corporation by James I., second charter, 1692. It is there spelled Thomas Careles, and in other lists prior to 1829 it is spelled Thomas Currel.

head. Perhaps you can offer a remedy foo, you will greatly oblige me by doing so in your Query column. W. J. T. An examination in order to ascertain the nature and cause of the trouble would be necessary before a remedy could be necessary before a remedy could be suggested. It may be a simple catarrhal affection, or it may be a disease requiring surgical aid. Consult a veterinarian.

Desertion as Ground for Divorce. Po the Editor of the Dispatch:

Please let me know if a woman can get married if her husband goes off and stays three years, and she doesn't hear of him and he doesn't support the family. Please let me know if I can get a disport, and how much it will cost.

Three years' wilful abandonment and desertion is sufficient ground for the court to decree an absolute divorce to the party deserted, but the party deserted has no different and papers. Yet I will not affirm that I am not often mistaken. But however erroneous and perplexed the

Careles, if pronounced as a monoaylla-ble, might easily pass for Carles. If the transcriber followed the eastern of his time he may have spelled the name according to the sound of its letters, or he may have found the MS. from which he transcribed illegible and spelled the name

at a guess.

The name in question does not occur in Stith once, nor does it occur among the thirty-old names of hundreds and plan-tations which suffered in the great mas-

The name as Curle does not appear in The name as Curle does not appear in Siith or any original chronicler before Sitth, as Smith, Strachey, Dale, Rolfe, Pory, Hamer, Butler, &c., nor is any mention whatever made by any one of all the chroniclets from Captain John Smith down to Charles Campbell and R. R. Howison of one Curle as a person who was clearly a patentee before the year 16%. The earliest mention of the name Curles in any printed record I have consulted is by Hening, Page 134, Volume I. It thus occurs: "Arrowhattockes necke of land, Curles."

The Arrowhattockes were one of the last

The Arrowhattockes were one of the last of the thirty tribes to leave the territory of Henrico. The Necke was known as Arrowhattockes before it was called

Captain Thomas Osbourne represented A good plan is to go through the woods the borough of Arrowhattockes, or Curies, to when the plants are blooming, and the borough of Arrowhattockes, or Curies, in the grand assembly of 1631-32. Hening thus: "Captain Thomas In 1631-33, Hening Osbourne, for Arrowhattockes, the Necke of Land, and Corles."

pake them home, and plant them in as made and plant them in as made as possible.

One way of preserving the flowers is to press them or have them embalmed, but they are of such soft and timey nature that they will not look well when thus breated.

The only way to see wild flowers in their perfection is to so to the places where they grow and view them there.

of Land, and Corles."

In a list by the same writer of the burgesses' names for 1629-30. Captain Thomas Osbourne and Thomas Farrar appear as "impr. for the plantation of the College and Necke of Land." The College was situated higher up the river than the Necke of Land in the peninsula known as Dutch Gap.

It would thus seem that the name of Curles, or Corles, or Curlis, or Careles, was not applied to the Neck until after the year 1629-30.

Curies, or Caries, or Caries, or Caries, was not applied to the Neck until after the year 1023-30.

"R. R.," in the Southern Literary Messenger, 1837, says: "The rich land in Curis Neck was located by Curl, Randolph, Bowler, and James Cooke; Dark, Newcome, Bacon (the rebel), the brothers Pleasants, etc." "R. R.," who was Richard Randolph, a descendant of that Randolph of Curies, to whom some of the greatest families in Virginia owe their origin, italicizes "Curl," but for what rason I know not, He gives no other authority for his statement than his word. In my researches among printed and MS. records, I find two persons who as Curie appear to have been in the flesh. One appear to have been in the flesh of the date of the last quarter of the seventeenth century.

It is, I think, an original signature. It is problematical, however, whether it might not pass for Carle, as the first wowl looks more like an a than a u.

In a list of members of the convention of Virginia, which began its session in the city of Williamsburg, May 1776, the

In a list of members of the convention of Virginta, which began its session in the city of Williamsburg, May 1776, the name of William Roscow Curle occurs as a delegate from Norfolk borough.

As no one of the mame of Curle ever cut a considerable figure in Colonial times; as the name does not appear in the numerous lists of noted men, it is fair to presume that Curle was an unambitious man, who looked after his own business instead of other people's; who made money and spent it profitably; who never sued or was sued; who paid his debts, if any he owed, and died without the comfort of knowing that he had an acquaintance who would take the trouble to write his obituary.

C. M. W.

### Records of Colnage That Facts Dis-prove, with Special Reference to the So-Called Dollar of 1804.

prove, with Special Reference to the So-Called Bollar of 1804.

For the reason that the following (from the New York Times) answers many questions that have been asked us, we copy it into this column:

There is no American dollar-coin of 1804. There is a coin, struck about 1816, dated 1804, which in numismatics should be called a restrike, if there had been an original; but there was no original.

In the list of coinage from 1731 at the Philadelphia Mint, which appears in the reports of the Director of the Mint, issued annually, one may find the coinage of 19,570 dollar-pieces attributed to the year 1804; but one may find there, also, eredited to the same year, 185,000 half dollars, about which there is no dispute. There is no half-deliar coin of 1894.

The official mint reports have no numismatic authority. They had little care for accuracy before 1802. They give a record for 1193 of 55,000 half-cent pieces, and these are so source that they are soid by auction at prices ranging from 130 to 50, according to condition. They give for 1799 a record of 12,000 half-cent pieces, and there never had existence in fact. They give for 1832 a record of no half-cent pieces issued, and their number is so abundant that one may buy them by the dozen or singly for 5 cents appiece.

The afficial mint reports may that

there were 65,034 dollars of 1803. Their current value is \$2. If there were 19,570 dollars of 1804, their proportionate value should be about three times as much; but Cogan, who was the numismatic authority of twenty years ago in America, said, in describing the pseudo 1804 American dollar of the Sanford sale: "Not more than four or five are known to collectors."

The official mint report says that

lectors."
The official mint report says that there were half-toliars to the value of \$23,575 coined in 1816, and there were none of that date at all; that there were no half-dollars coined in 1815, and there are so many of them that the current price of a piece is only \$3. They say that half-earles to the value of \$22,25 were issued in 1872 but only two or three of them are In 1827, but only two or three of them are

known to collectors.
The official mint reports record only 1,000 The official mint reports record only 1,090 silver dollars of 1808, and their current price is only \$5 to \$10, according to condition. They record no silver dollars of 1838, and they exist; they attribute 400,000 half-cent pieces to 1838, and these are so rare that dealers offer \$10 for a single piece. There were, according to the official reports, 758.83 cents issued in 1804, and they are scarce enough to be valued at from \$1 to \$25, according to condition. There were no cents of 1823, according to the official mint reports, and there are so many of them that their value is only 10 cents aplece.

The official mint reports are not numismatic authority. Their record of dollars struck

is only 10 cents apiece.

The official mint reports are not numismatic authority. Their record of dollars of 1301 is a record of dollars struck with dies of preceding years, with dates unchanged. The fuglo cent, which was the first United States money minted officially before the establishment of the mint, was coined constantly for five years in three States, but every fuglo cent extant is dated 1737.

The Sanford sale-dollar, dated 184, which reappeared at the Parmelee sale, had nearly all its stars with rounded centres. It was struck with a sharp, perfect impression, unknown before 1840. It was doubliess a first impression of this antedated, impossible coin of 1804. A reporter for the New York Times questioned David Proskey about it. Mr. Proskey explied:

tioned David Proskey about it. Mr. Proskey replied:

"The American dollar dated 1894 is a fraud. I suppose you know that the dies were out of the possession of the government for several weeks. You may expect 1894 dollars to turn up from time to time, but not in the romantic manner related by Felix Schultz in his suit against the Scott Coin and Stamp Company. Oh, no; I expect an 1894 dollar to turn up whenever an old employee of the finit dies."

"Then, what is the numismatic authority of the dollar dated 1801?" asked the re-

"Fraudulent," he replied.
"Fraudulent," he replied.
"And legal?" asked the reporter.
"Oh, I suppose that the government would have to redeem it. Perhaps the government would have to redeem its eagles struck in copper, and its dollars lead its lead." David Proskey is the manager of the New York Coin and Stamp Company.

### Notice to Correspondents.

No notice will be taken of anonymous ommunications. We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of

the owner of the coypright. This column is not an advertising me dium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business

Nor will any attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered.

Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered. We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.

We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them through this column. Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office,

Richmond, Va.' N. B. We do not read unsigned letters.

### STAUNTON'S BUDGET.

Message from a Far-Off Missionary-

Personal Points.

STAUNTON, V.A., July 27.—(Special.)—
Mrs. T. C. Morton, secretary of the Maria Presbyterian church, has just received an official letter, dated May 7th, from the negro missionary, Rev. W. H. Sheperd. The missionary was born a slave peid. The missionary was born a slave near Waynesboro, and under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church has going ut to the African jungles to christaniza and Presbyterian church has going ut to the African jungles to christaniza and Presbyterian church has going ut to the African jungles to christaniza and Presbyterian the benighted natives. He was in Staunton last year, and gave an interesting account of his work in the Dark Continent.

In his Pitter to Mrs. Morton, Rev. W. H. Shepperd says that in the few weeks previous to his writing thirty-right natives, and foresken their floids and carved times and joined the Christian Church. Pr. Snyder, one of his assessment good of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Christian Church. In his fiver to Mrs. Morton, Rev. W. H. Shepperd says that in the few weeks previous to his writing thirty-right nation of the county of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Christian Church. The Ancient St. (200) and the Managed by smoke and water there engaged in translating the Gospel of the Ancient St. (200). As will be seen, the approach of the Ancient St. (200) and the Managed by smoke and water there engaged in translating the Gospel of the Ancient St. (200) and the Managed by smoke and water the church of the Ancient St. (200) and the Managed by smoke and water the church of the Ancient St. (200) and the Managed by smoke and water the church of the Ancient S

an interesting account of his work in the Dark Continent.

In his fetter to Mrs. Morton, Rev. W. H. Shepperd says that in the few weeks previous to his writing thirty-eight natives had forsaken their idols and carvel images and joined the Christian Church.

Dr. Snyder, one of his associates, is there engaged in translating the Gospel of St. Matthew into the native tonaue, and the missionary, who is writing from Luebo, West Central Africa, says he had not at yet been able to see King Lukengas, but in the dry season expected to reach the King, when he would leliver to his royal Highness the banner sent by Miss Janle Brown, of the Maria Pratt Missionary Society.

Mrs. M. M. Keppel and Mrs. N. P. Jer.

Missionary Society.

Mrs. M. M. Keppel and Mrs. N. P. Jordan and children, of Danville, are in the city, the guests of their uncle, Mr. W. B. Milner, and their aunt, Mrs. E. F. Dougherty, of the Hotel Eakleton.

Misses Helen and Lulu Smith, who have been visiting their uncle, Dr. B. M. Atkinson, returned to their name, Springachi, B. Trursday.

his Trussday.

Mr. Edwin B. Snead, of Richmond, is
in the city visiting his daugnter, Miss
Loulie Snead.

Miss Estanda Menefee left Wednesday
to spend a month at Hotel Altamonte,

Miss Estanola Menefee left well-stay to spend a month at Hotel Altamante, Covington.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Harman, Mrs. Ethomas A. Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. E. Judson Cushing, and Mr. Joseph Mote left Thursday for Atlantic City.

Measus, Harry St. George Tucker, Marshall Hanger, Thomas D. Ranson, Thomas C. Elder, and William Patrick are among the members of the Staunton Bar who will attend the Virginia Bar Association meeting at the Greenbrier White Sulphur Strings.

Mr. Green Clay, of Kentucky, is the greet of Dr. and Mrs. Frank M. Hanger, on Eraxton Heights He is a cousin of Mrs. Hanger.
Mr. Lezha Breckinridge, of Lexington, Ky., was in towa this week on a visit to his brother-in-law, Judge Lyman (Chuikley).

Mr. Leeha Breekunridge, of Lexington, Ky., was in towa this week on a visit to his brother-in-law, Judge Lyman Chaikley.

Mr. Frank R. Riddleberger, a son of the late United States Senator Harry Holt Riddleberger, was in town during the week. Young Mr. Riddleberger is a travelling salesman.

Mr. J. William Laird, of Richmond, returned home Thursday after visiting Mr. William Laird, after visiting Mr. William H. Ast, at "Fair View."

Mr. John Peck, who is an electrical engineer at the Westinghouse General Electric-Works, of Fittsburg, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Peck, at "Montgomery Hall."

Wednesday night a delightful ball was given by the management of Variety Springs-Messre. James Ker and H. G. Eicheuiberger, Quite a number of Stauntonians went up to join in the gayeties, Among others were Mrs. Wilcox, Misses Eugenia Bumgardner, Lizzie and Fannie Hogshead, Kate McCiure, Janet and Besie Summerson, Fanny Peck, and Jessie Bowling; and Messrs. Louis Peck, Warner and Fielding Oilvier, William Patterson, Thomas Howling, and Louis Witz. Mrs. Charles C. Wheat, of this city, is back home after attending a family reunion of the Wheat family connection at "Lynnwood," in Rockingham. The occasion was the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the marriage of her father-in-law, the venerable Rev. J. C. Wheat, and his wife. Dr. Lewis Wheat, of Richmond, is one of Rev. Mr. Wheat's sons. James J. Rossen has been appointed by the County Court Overseer of the Poor for Riverheads, supplying the vagancy caused by the death of Augustus Blanth. Mr. Archibald Fauntieroy, connected with the dry-goods house of Charles Broadway Rouzs, of New York, is here for a few days, visiting his mother, Mrs. A. M. Fauntleroy.

The Bodley Wagon Company on Wednesday made a shipment of wagons to South America.

Mr. Edward Byers, one of the drummer boys of the West Augusta Guards, joined the Harrisonburg Guards, and accompanted the mr to the Pocabonias coal-nelds.

Mrs. Edward Byers, one of the drummer boys of the West Augu

MILLER & RHOADS.

LANCASTER GINGHAMS.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

MILLER & RHOADS.

MILLER & RHOADS.

### EXTRAORDINARY VALUES!

We Have Frequently Told You of What Has Been Going on Here---Is Still Going On-

### A COLOSSAL REDUCTION

We want to impress upon you the fact that the prices we quote on good, desirable merchandise CANNOT BE MATCHED BY ANY HOUSE IN RICHMOND. We bought enormous quantities early in the season-fact is, we bought too much, overloaded—and are now endeavoring to free ourselves of the surplus. Each and every department has carefully been gone through. Cutting and slashing-BURYING THE KNIFE DEEPER AND DEEPER INTO PRICES until there remains not the slightest vestige of original manufacturers' cost.

### We Show the Greatest Attractions in the City

to buyers who can appreciate superior goods for little price. The confidence of our multitudinous patrons has been won by making our values as true to representation as thirty-six inches to the yard. Believing that an honest tale speeds best when plainly told, we submit the following:

WCOL DRESS GOODS.

No, we're not exactly giving them away, but very near it. The list will give you an idea of just how near we come to it.

NEXT TO NOTHING.

40-inch Wool Grenadine, 121-2c., from 50c.

(From 25 and 22c.)

Double-Width Wool Dress Goods, 11-2c.

(From 25 and 22c.)

Double-Width Wool Dress Goods, 17c.

These are just a few of many bargains.

Colored Goods must go, and you can buy yourself rich in a few hours.

COLORED SERGES.

NAVY STORM SERGES.

SHIK REDUCTIONS.

LANCASTER GINGHAMS.

Regular 8c. goods, for a short while, 5c. the yard.

WHITE GOODS.

Smaller the lot, smaller the price; and on matter how great the lot the price isn't apt to rise above half the usual in this group of wantel stuffs. This is high-pressure July retailing—turning the most sought-for goods into bargains one cannot resist:

121-2c. 40-inch Sheer India Linon, 9c. yard.

Sc. Dotted Swiss, 17c. yard.

Sc. Dotted Swiss, 17c. yard.

Sc. 2s-inch India Linon, 61-4c. yard.

LACES.

COLORED SERGES.
NAVY STORM SERGES.
SH.K REDUCTIONS.

"Reduced" hardly does justice to the prices we quote on Silks. They are so body warped lead, twisted, and cut that bodily warped lead, twisted, and cut that you'd think they were marked on cotton stuffs instead of silk.
Wash Silks, 121-2c, from 25c.
Kai-Kai Silks, 17c., from 30c.
Kai-Kai Silks, 25c., from 49c.

Elack China Silk, 17c., from 30c.
Fine China-Silk Dress and Waist Patterns, 30c., from 75c.
BLACK DRESS GOODS.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

St. 25-Red Hand Plaids, 61-4c. yard.
LACES.

Sc. 25-Red Hand Plaids, 61-4c. yard.
LACES.

The yellow prices as these are placed on them:
AT 8 CENTS-Oriental and Point de Irlande, Cream, White, and Butter color. Reduced from 19, 25, 40, and 40c.
AT 19 CENTS-Oriental and Point de Irlande, In Cream, White, and Butter color. Reduced from 39, 35, 40, and 40c.
The entire line of White and Butter color. Reduced from 39, 35, 40, and 40c.
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The entire line of White and Butter color. Reduced from 39, 35, 40, and 40c.
The entire

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

Such quantities—such qualities—such values—such prices! Such phrases fit admirably when speaking of our superb collection of Black Dress Goods.

Note the following:
French Serges, 25c.
Double-Warp Twill Prench Serge, 39c.
45-inch Imperial Black Serge, 59c.
15-inch Imperial Black Serge, 59c.
15-inch Silk-Finished Henriettas, 59c.
28-inch Nun's-Veiling now 29c.
15-inch Shrunk Storm Serge, 50c.
(Color, rain, and sea-proof.)

King Cotton never had so many happy subjects. He never showed such regal beauty in the stuffs prepared for his followers. But that isn't all. Their charms are doubled by this week's prices, which are in most cases revelations in economical buylay.

Men's Summer Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, 25c.

Men's Fine Imported Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. 25c.

Men's Jeans Drawers. 25c.

5e. THE YARD. Splendid Quality Irish Linen Napkins, Splendid Quality Irish Linen Napkins, splendid Quality Irish Linen Napkins, SaTIN-STRIPD size 22 inches, in running vine, leaf, and

260 pieces Very Sheer SATIN-STRIPB
MUSLINS: white grounds with beautifully
colored figures, 61-4c.
VIENNA CREPE, White Grounds, Yellow, Eluc, pink, Nile, and Black Serpentine Stripes, 16c.
FINE PERCALE, for waists, skirts,
suits, etc., in all the very choicest designs, 121-2c.
An immense lot of Fine DRESS GINGHAMS, DUCKS, etc., reduced from 8, 10,
and 121-2c. 16-5 CENTS the yard,
FINE PERCALE for waists, skirts,
suits, etc., in all the very choicest designs, 121-2c.
An immense lot of Fine DRESS GINGHAMS, DUCKS, etc., reduced from 8, 10,
and 121-2c. 16-5 CENTS the yard,
FINE BATISTE, goodly assortment, reduced from 81-3c, to 3c, the yard.

SHEETS.

63x90 Inches, 29c. 72x90 inches, 45c. 81x90 inches, 50c. 90x90 inches, 55c.

So that you need every little while, and we sell them at the very little while, and we sell them at the very little while, and we sell them at the very little while, and we sell them at the very little strices, too. These are sample items of rare burgains. Want of space forbids us to mention hundreds of others at equally little prices.

Ladles' Hose Supporters, 12-1-2c, pair. (The regular 26c, goods, with waist-band.)

A few 75, 89c., and 81 Atomizers now 59c.
1,000 pieces 10c. Beading, 4c. piece.

GENUINE WHALEEONE, 10c. dozen.
(Real scoods that cost for the quality 6c. elsewhere.)

A few odd shades in Seam Binding, \$c.

A few odd shades in Seam Binding, \$c.

plece.

10 yards of Hone Casing for 12 1-2c.

10 yards of Hone Casing for 12 1-2c.

Garwood's Sample Extracts, Sc. bottle.

Gi's a sample of our 25c. goods.)

A large lot 10 and 12 1-2c. Hose Supports

A good Metal Poff Box for 121-2c.
Large-Size Powder Puffs, 10c. each.
Bone-Back Nail Brushes, 10c. each.
3 dozen Veil Pins for 5c.
56 yards Good Tape for 121-2c.
English Book Pins (Black and White).

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

A thoroughly-equipped Men's Furnish-ing Goods store. Every style, late and nobby. No fancy prices.

Laundered Percale Shirts, attached col-

Men's Jeans Drawers, 25c.

AN ITEM OF INTEREST.

Muslins Dimities, Japonets, Lawns, Corded Muslins, etc., light, breeze-woven fabrics, fresh as apple-blossoms and charming as June roses, Actually worth 10 and 12 1-2c, to

HERE'S ANOTHER.

19 and 12 1-2c, Outing, in English wrapper designs, colonial shirtings, and cheviots—

5c. THE VARD.

Men's Jeans Drawers, 25c.

Men'

dured to 25 and 39c; just half price.

LABIES' WEAR.

Duck Skirts, well made, the proper thins for summer reduced to 40c.

Fine All-Wool Serge Skirts, Navy and Black reduced to \$2.53.

Ladies' Wrappers, lawn and percale, reduced from E.19 and \$1.50 to \$1.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, yoke back, full front, large sleeves, reduced to 18c.

Second Floor.

Fine Lating Second Floor.

Secon

Ladies' Fine Ivery-Handle Umbrellas, balf pint 25c dozen.

Ladies' Fine Ivery-Handle Umbrellas, balf pint 25c dozen.

THE GLOW NIGHT LAMP.

Rurns for 20 hours at time.

Rurns for 20 hours at time.

FANCY PARASOLS AT HALF PRICE.

SATCHELS,
(Second Floor.)
Here's a vacation item-is inch All-Leather Satchet, sironally made, noted

to nest, 35c, nest, Folding Ironing Tables, 50c, Folding Clothes Rack, large, nicely is

ished, 49c.
Decorated Cuspadores, 10c. Ing Goods store. Every style, late and nobby. No fancy prices.

Laundered Percale Shirts, attached collars and cuffs. 59 and 67c.

Laundered Cheviot Shirts, attached collars and cuffs. 59 and 67c.

Laundered Cheviot Shirts, attached collars and cuffs. 75c.

Laundered Percale-Bosom Shirts, 75c.

Laundered Percale-Bosom Shirts, 75c.

Laundered Percale-Bosom Shirts, fancy strip, 85c.

Laundered Percale-Bosom Shirts, 75c.

pound.
M'CORMICK'S ROOT BEER, No a package; will make five guilous of the

PRUIT! PRUIT! PRUIT! SPECIAL SALE

MBRELLAS.

(Second Floor.)

Fine French and Buck-Horn Hook Fint-Glass Jelly Tumblers, tin tops, sas third pint, Esc.

Fint-Glass Jelly Tumblers, glass tops

Rurns for 30 hours at the cost of ebs

### During the month of August we will close our store every Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. THE WIDE AWAKE MILLER & RHOADS, DEPARTMENT STORE 509, 511, 513 EAST BROAD STREET.

RICHMOND, VA., July 25, 1895. To the Editor of the Dispatch: On revisiting the plains of Manassas recently I was surprised, after a cursory glance over the ground, to see no traces of the devastating effects of the battles fought there, and so few tokens of the times "that tried men's souls" to remind one of the same scene as it appeared at the close of those memorable condicts. the close of those memorable conflicts. I had expected changes, of course, after

one of the same scane as it appeared at the close of those memorable conflicts. I had expected changes, of course, after the lapse of thirty years, but to meet with such tranquillity and repose where once arose the tumuit and strite of contending armies was of a nature calculated to surprise and disappoint an old Confederate, more especially because it was in the first battle of Manassas that our "old brigade" received its haptism of fire. The "old stone house," which was twice a hospital, is still standing; the stone bridge is another lasting monument, and, besides, one may see in the distance the deep tones of the Blue Ridge, which form such a halo of beauty around the picturesque Valley of Virginia. But the quiet and repose of farm life, the cattle grazing in the silent fields, and the signs of recent cultivation everywhere, contrasted so strangely with my cherished recollections of the scene that I utterly failed to experience the flood of old memories I had hoped would revive to repay me for my earnest efforts to reach there after so long an absence.

Now, where the shot and shell tore great seams in the earth, that gaped as if to receive the dead that lay upon it, kind nature has closed the wound; and the red-clover blooms and the golden bee drones in the sunlight. Where the curling rings of smoke ascended above our batteries, and the crimson tide of our heroes' bearts' blood flowed as a costly sacrifice to home and country, the purple clusters of the grape grow now, yielding a generous wine.

And where the last "yell" rose, which was the signal and harbinger of success, piercing the air like a paean of victory and proclaiming the glorious triumph of our arms, the trembling vapors of the morning arise, and circling on high, like a transient halo, evolve in their flight ethereal forms of faultless grace and beauty; and we, by faith and in imagination, may see in the charming apotheosis of vapor the familiar forms and faces of our courtades slain, surrounded with

of Color. (Tid-Bits.

I wrote a little sonnet.
And swore that I'd be true,
And praised in language tender
Her smiling eyes of blue.
But, alas! I woke one morning,
In spirit all cast down,
For I had a note from her which read,
"Dear, sir, my eyes are brown!"

Old Heads and Young Hearts

A. M. Fauntieroy.

The Bodley Wagon Company on Wednesday made a shipment of wagons to South America.

Mr. Edward Byers, one of the drummer boys of the West Augusta Guards, joined the Harrisenburg Guards, and accompanted them to the Pocaboutas coalfields.

Mrs. M. S. Cease, of Richmond, is here at her old home, visiting relatives.

The Rev. J. H. Boyd, D. D. at the

WE BEGIN THE SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT FIRE SALE OF THE

# Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing, Furnishings, Hats, Etc.,

which was slightly damaged by smoke and water at the fire in our building on the night of July 16th, and which is being sold regardless of price or value by instructions of the underwriters.

Every article in the building marked in plain figures, and at prices that are bound to sell them, and if you want bargains you must come early. This opportunity does not present itself every day, and a call will convince you of the truth of this statement. The stock has got to be sold, and there is but one condition attached to the sale-all goods sold for cash and no exchange,

Come now, if you want Clothing at your own price, to the

# GREAT CLOTHING FIRE

1447 - - MAIN STREET, COR. FIFTEENTH - - 1447.

### FOR just about describes what we are not

doing. Styles and prices in Furniture change with seasons like everything else, and we want our floors clear and clean to receive our fall stock. If you don't get our prices on BEDROOM, HALL, DINING-ROOM,

PARLOR, AND OTHER KINDS OF FURNI-TURE. as well as REFRIGERATORS, BABY-

CARRIAGES, and CARPETS, you make a big mistake, and probably lose from 25 to 50 per cent. on your pur- SANDALS at 50c., regular chases, which is quite an item. now for the fall and save money.

Charles G. Jurgens' Son, \$4.50, clearing-out price, \$2. Furniture, 421 east Broad street.

## CLEARING THE DECKS Clearing= Out

Now is the time to buy your SUMMER FOOT-WEAR. Cost is clean out of the question. One lot LADIES' OX-

FORD TIES in Black and Tan, 79c. is the price, worth from \$1.50 to \$3, mostly small One lot CHILDREN'S OX-

Buy price \$1.25, size 9 to 111.

COMPLETE FLOUR.

# FORD TIES and STRAP

price \$1.25, size 9 to 11½.

200 pairs MEN'S TAN
SHOES, in broad and narrow
toes, worth from \$3.50 to
\$4.50, clearing-out price, \$2.

GRIZZARD & TERRELL

223 East Broad Street,

G021-54,W&F)

Wheat Kernel Split in Half.

When there is an official test to the Division of Chemistry at Washington to Complete Flouring the COMPLETE FLOUR washington to Complete House the nucleo of th (1 21-Sq. W&F)